



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

place, building, structure, wharf, pier, dock, vessel, or water craft, which is infested with such rodents, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to proceed and to continue to endeavor to exterminate and destroy such rodents, as herein required, it shall be the duty of the state board of health, its inspectors and the local board of health and health officer, at once to cause such nuisance to be abated by exterminating and destroying such rodents. The expense thereof shall be a charge against the county, city and county, city or town, wherein the work is done, and the board of supervisors or other governing body shall allow and pay the same. Thereupon, the clerk of such board shall file in the office of the county recorder a notice of such payment, claiming a lien on such property for the amount of such payment. Any and all sums so paid by such county, city and county, city or town, shall be a lien on the property on which said nuisance shall have been abated, and may be recovered in an action against such property, which action to foreclose such lien shall be brought within ninety days after such payment, and be prosecuted by the district, city, or town attorney, in the name of such county, city and county, city or town, and for its benefit. When the property is sold, enough of the proceeds shall be paid into the treasury of such county, city and county, city or town to satisfy such lien and the costs, and the overplus, if any there be, shall be paid to the owner of the property, if known, and if not known shall be paid into court for the use of such owner when ascertained. When it appears from the complaint in such action that the property on which such lien is to be foreclosed is likely to be removed from the jurisdiction of the court, the court may appoint a receiver to take possession of the property and hold the same while the action may be pending or until the defendant shall execute and file a bond, with sufficient sureties, conditioned for the payment of any judgment that may be recovered against him in the action and all costs.

SEC. 5. Any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as such.

### *Report from Los Angeles, Cal.—Case of leprosy.*

Surgeon Brooks reports, May 4:

A case of leprosy has been found in a patient recently admitted to the Los Angeles County Hospital.

The patient is 55 years of age, a native of Italy. He has been a sailor for 19 years, and at one time was a plantation laborer in the Hawaiian Islands. He states that he has lived in this city for the last 6 years, usually working in restaurants or saloons, sweeping, dishwashing, etc. The thickened and furrowed condition of the forehead, lobes of the ears, hands, and especially the feet, are strongly indicative of leprosy. There is a superficial ulceration of both legs. Large numbers of acid-fast bacilli have been found in smears from the ulcers and in the secretions from the mouth and nostrils. There is a marked anaesthesia of the legs and the feet, and to a less degree in the arms. The patient believes that the disease appeared within the last two years. His last place of employment has been disinfecting by the city health department, and he will be strictly isolated at the county hospital.

### *Reports from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, May 3:

#### SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

*Week ended May 1, 1909.*

Rats received.....	1, 135
Rats necropsied.....	1, 126
Plague rats found.....	0
Plague-infected rats to date.....	21